

1997 Plan for Spring/Winter Actions

May 9, 1997

Alternative 6: No-Name Group Proposal

This operation includes anticipated export reductions and the actions that are being planned to recover them. It includes the reduction of Shasta releases in January through March, reduction of Oroville releases in January through March, and the relaxation of export/inflow ratios. The additional Vernalis flows are expected to come from the Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced Rivers and CVP contractors. USBR recovery in September and October requires SWRCB approval of CVP pumping at the SWP facilities (joint point of diversion). This operation intends for total recovery of the Export Impacts. Should conditions change, CALFED will evaluate other measures to achieve the objectives such as relaxation of E/I ratios in July through February. October through March are based on lower quartile hydrology. Actual hydrology will likely be different resulting in water recovery somewhat different than that shown.

	APR 15-30	MAY 1-14	MAY 15-31	JUN ⁴	JUL ⁴	AUG ⁴	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN ¹	FEB ¹	MAR ¹	Impact Summary	
Vernalis (CFS)	5700	5700	4150											Exports	Storage
Exports (CFS)	2250	2250	5800												
Export Impacts (TAF)	-71	-74	-25												
Export recovery (TAF)				+30 ²			+75	+40		+25 ³				+170	
Shasta storage withdrawal (TAF)							-60	-25							-85
Shasta storage recovery (TAF)											+26	+28	+31		+85
Oroville storage withdrawal (TAF)							-15	-15							-30
Oroville storage recovery (TAF)											+10	+10	+10		+30
Total														0	0

This operation is being conducted with the understanding it will accomplish sufficient recovery to assure the total storage in San Luis Reservoir does not fall below 150,000 acre-feet.

¹ Storage recovery may require relaxation of minimum instream flow requirements in the Feather River. Oroville's Jan, Feb and Mar releases could be decreased about 150 cfs. Shasta's (Keswick's) Jan-Mar release could be decreased 500 cfs to an objective flow of 3750 cfs.

Minimum instream flow requirement adjustments may not be required if hydrology is wetter than assumed herein.

² Export recovery requires adjustment of export/inflow ratio in the range of 35%-40% for an export recovery of 0 to 60 taf.

Adjustments will be based on Delta Smelt salvage and distribution, and water quality conditions in coordination with DFG, USFWS, USBR, DWR.

Water quality standards still apply and could be controlling.

³ Export recovery may require relaxation of export/inflow ratio in December (from 65% to 67%).

⁴ USBR may compensate MWDSC for the cost of re-regulating its 1997 deliveries to reduce SWP demands by about 50 TAF.